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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1894.—TEN PAGES.

A LONG HILL.

AT THE BOTTOM IT TURNS SQUARE OVER WITH THE PEOPLE STILL INSIDE-MANY PER-

SONS, INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHIL-WOULDN'T HOLD-THREE OF THOSE HURT

A serious accident occurred yesterday afternoon line from Orange, N. J., to Eagle Rock. A car cruwded with passengers got beyond the control of the motorman, and, dashing down a steep grade, at its foot jumped the track and capsized, injuring many people. Among those injured

JOHN LLOYD, four years old, son of John Lloyd, of Cone-st, Orange; right arm taken off at ellow, MRS. FRANK DAVIS, of Bloomfield; arm broken and head injured.

GEORGE COYLE, six years old, of Orange; several

ribs broken. Condition serious.

R. BOTTER, of Orange; cut on head.
MRS. JOHN LLOYD, cut, bruised and leg sprained.
MRS. MARGARET HALLAHAN. of Cone-st.,
Orange; severely bruised about chest.
MISS MART FLANNERY, of Cone-st.; arm severely sprained.
MRS. MICHAEL FINNERAN, of Essex-ave.;

WILLIAM FLOYD, of Newark; badly cut and The line has only recently been opened and is double-track one from Harrison-ave., the terside of the mountain in a succession of corkscrew curves to the base of Eagle Rock. For this traffic special open cars were provided with pow-

erful supplementary brakes. The traffic yesterday was enormous and the open cars were unof the box-cars of the main line were put on the Eagle Rock extension. These are equipped with only a single brake, but it was thought that this was powerful enough to control the car. A THOUSAND FEET ON A STEEP GRADE.

The accident happened about 5 o'clock. At that hour car No. 8 left the foot of the Rock to descend the mountain. It was in charge of Henry Gormley, motorman, and Conductor Samuel Badgley. After leaving Mountain-ave., at the base of the Rock, a road runs straight down the mountain side for about 1,000 feet on a steep grade of from eight to ten feet in 100. At the foot of this descent the road makes a sharp turn to the right. As coon as the car started down the grade the motorman found the brakes would not hold, as the car was packed to suffocation. The conductor was collecting fares and the register showed fifty-three passengers, although he was not much more than half through. The motorman set the brakes with the energy of despair, but the heavy car had gathered such momentum that it could not be stopped. It dashed down the steep descent to the foot; struck the curve; a flange on one of the wheels gave way; oss the other track, was slewed sharply to the right, and in an instant tumbled over the edge of a small embankment. All the passengers were thrown in a confused heap on the roof, and the broken glass of the windows fell on them and cut them badly. The imprisoned passengers

were got out as soon as possible. None escaped serious bruises and contusions.
One of the open cars was turned into an ambulance and the most seriously injured were taken in it to the Memorial Hospital, at Orange, where their wounds were dressed. John Lloyd, four years old, son of James Lloyd, of Cone-st., Orange, had his right arm outside the window when the car toppled over and it was crushed to a jelly at the elbow. It was amputated. Mrs. Frank Davis, of Bloomfield, was in the car with her husband and three children. They all esher husband and three children. They all escaped with slight bruises, except Mrs. Davis, whose right arm was broken. She also had serious injuries about the head. Little Georgie Coyle, of Central-ave., Orange, had three ribs crushed and was in a serious condition last night. These were all the really serious cases.

THE BABY WENT THROUGH THE WINDOW. Lloyd, which was on the lap of Mrs. Margaret Hallihan, of Cone-st. When the women were extricated the baby could not be found. After a careful search the baby was discovered sitting on some grass, entirely unharmed, alen window when the crash came.

Neither the motorman nor the conductor was arrested. F. H. Tidman, the superintendent of the road, said it was an accident that could not be helped. He failed, however, to explain how it was that a car with only a single brake was put on the line when such a crowd was to be handled. The spot where the accident occurred is one of the most dangerous on the line of the

Cole were so badly hurt that they are in danger of death. One had to have its arm amputated. The motorman is reported to have made the remark before the car started from the top of the hill that the brake would not hold with such a heavy load. A wrecking crew from the stables of the company cleared away the wreck of the car and traffic was resumed at once. The other cars passed the curve during the afternoon without accident.

POUND DYING IN NIAGARA RIVER GORGE. Niagara Falls., Aug. 26.-About 6 o'clock to-night the Canadian custom officers on the cantilever bridge, accidentally looked down the bank at the bottom of the gorge and saw the form of a man lying on the rocks below. A party was quickly formed, and the searchers soon reached the prostrate form, which proved to be a man about forty-five years old, with gray hair and mustache. In his pockets were \$31, a silver watch and a news-paper of August 25, from Williamsport, Penn., and return, dated August 25, showing that the man bank a black, soft, felt hat was found, where he either fallen or was pushed over the bank. The police learned that the man had been seen at this afternoon about two miles from the bridge, searching for his son, who, he said, was on a farm near there. The boy's name was Williams. Nothing else was found on him that would lead to his identity. There are some facts that lead to the belief that he was pushed over the bank When found, the man was still breathing, but died about ten minutes later. His neck was broken but no one saw him fail, nor was he seen around the spot at any time before he was found.

BEFUSED TO ACCEPT A CUT IN WAGES.

of the National Spinners' Union, to-day attended the session of the local union which voted not to accept a cut down of 10 per cent, when the mills start up to-morrow. The mills have been shut down since July 31. The spinners are willing to accept Fall River prices, but nothing less.

CASHIER CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. Beatrice, Neb., Aug. 26.-James Myers, cashier of Bank of Odell, was arrested by Sheriff Kyd to-charged with embezzlement. He was taken ell known in the county, and recently organized a bank with himself as cashier and business men as stockholders. Rumors of misappropriation led to a meeting of the stockholders, the election of a new cashier and the swearing out of a warrant for Myers's arrest. The sum involved is \$5,000.

FOR UTTERING WORTHLESS CHECKS. Providence, R. I., Aug. 25.—Shortly before 12 o'clock last night Detective Parker arrested John D. Borden, who is wanted all over the State for uttering worthless checks. When searched, checks in blank and checks made out were found in his pockets.

Harry Miller and a man supposed to belong in this city, but unknown to the police, who secured a pair of horses Wednesday and have not yet returned them. Miller is the son of Catherine Miller, the widow of a New-York broker.

TROLLEY CAR RUNS AWAY. HARLEM STREETS FLOODED.

FULL OF PASSENGERS, IT DASHES DOWN A WATER MAIN IN ONE-HUNDRED-AND-

MANY PEOPLE GET THEIR FEET WET AND SOME

TWENTY-FIFTH-ST. BURSTS.

The breaking of a ten-inch water main at One-1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon flooded all the streets in the neighborhood for over an hour, causing many wet feet and considerable damage to cellars. On the north side of One-hundred-andtwenty-fifth-st., in Lexington-ave., the construction of the cable road, which is being done by John D. feet deep. All of the water and gas mains have to be lowered at this point, and on Saturday night when the workmen quit they left the Lexington-ave. main, which is the largest one at the crossing, exposed for about twenty feet, and with a number of props under it at a joint in the middle. sagged at the joint. In addition there was an extra pressure in the main on account of the lesser quantity of water used on Sunday.

There were a number of people in the neighborhood and on the bridge over the excavation when the main broke, and many of them were thoroughly doused with the water before they could get out of the way. The excavation filled almost instantly, and in a few seconds One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. was flooded from curb to curb, the water flowing toward Third-ave. The water also flowed sixth-st., and down that street to Third-ave., cover-

ing the sidewalks in many places. lem River Third-ave, is a down grade, and the entire flow of water, except that which flooded the cellars and coal-holes along the route, flowed along ndred-and-twenty-fifth-st. to the river. At Third-ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, there was the usual Sunday crowd being transferred to and from the Third-ave, and Fort George car lines. The streets were so flooded at this point that the passengers could not get on and off the cars without wading through a greater or less depth of water. The water also slightly flooded One-hundred-andtwenty-fourth, One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh and One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth sts.

men were sent as quickly as possible to turn off the water. They succeeded in shutting it off about 2:30 o'clock. This cut off the supply of water in all the houses along Lexington-ave. from One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. to the Harlem River. The workmen then set to work and had repaired the break at 7 c'clock.

SENATOR GORMAN'S HEALTH.

IT IS REPORTED TO BE IN A PRECARIOUS STATE-

dvise him to go to Europe at the earliest possible for the purpose of taking treatment at one of the German spas. His health is declared to be in a very precarious state. An intimate friend of the Gorman family said to-day:

It is true that Senator Gorman's family and friends have been greatly alarmed about his health for several months, and his physicians have frequently advised him that he must devote a long period of absolute rest and abstain from work of all sorts, or else he would break down completely and irrevocably. Mrs. Gorman has often begged him to give up all work and go to Europe or some other place, where he could be out of the respect of the to give up all work and go to Europe or some other place, where he could be out of the reach of the politicians and others who always followed him about from place to place wherever he may go as long as he remains in this country, or on a line of

terday for a rest. If he does not improve the whole family will probably got to Europe. It is their inspring, after the short session of Congress is over, and remain their all next summer. If Congress had adjourned earlier this summer they would have gone abroad, and they may do so yet, and remain until the short session begins in December. The fact is, Senator Gorman has worn himself out by hard work, and if he does not stop he will not last long. He has been told this often, and it is only his iron will that has kept him up for months.

A BATHER KILLED BY LIGHTNING. Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 26.—William Carr, twenty years old, of this city, was killed by lightning this afternoon. He and two young women were bathing in the surf. While they were in the water a storm came up. They remained in the water until the first rain drops began to fall. The lightning had been shooting from the clouds for lightning had been shooting from the clouds for some time previously. The young women started for the bathhouses first. Carr remained for one more dip before leaving the water. While he was on his way toward the beach a bott struck the ocean close to him and he fell back dead. His body was recovered. The young women were just leaving the water and received slight shocks, but not enough to stun them. Carr was assistant organist in St. Monica's Church here.

JONES, OF ARKANSAS, EXPLAINING.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 26.-Senator Jones has given to "The Arkansas Gazette" a long statement regarding his work in assisting in the preparation of the Tariff bill. He says when it was ascertained that the bill had to be prepared to suit the views of forty-three Democratic Senators, he consulted the President and the Secretary of the Tre and both advised him to prepare such a bill. He went to work to accomplish this purpose with the full understanding that such was the course defull understanding that such was the course de-sired by the Administration. Senator Hill, he says, at no time was relied upon as one of the forty-three Senators whose vote the committee desired to secure in support of the bill. Senator Jones says the bill is not very satisfactory to him, and if he could have had his own way in pre-paring it he would have raised the revenue needed from incomes, whiskey, beer and tobacco, and not from sugar or from woollen goods. He says he resisted all these changes with all his power.

THOUGHT SUICIDE NO SIN.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 26,-Colonel Robert G. Ingersoil's recent letter asserting that suicide is no sin is partly responsible for a suicide that came to light to-day. The body of Joseph J. McNamee, thirty-two years old, single, was found on the beach of Min-nesota Point, a short distance east of the ship canal, and it is probable he threw himself in and was carried out into the lake by the current which was carried out into the lake by the current which sweeps around Minnesota Point. The body was almost unrecognizable, because it had been pounding on the beach a long time. The victim's intention to make sure work is shown by the fact that he had bound his feet with his scarf and his hands with a handkerchief. Eight weeks ago he came hers for his health from Kansas City, where he and his brother had been in the commission business. He spent \$400 in sprees, and became despondent when his brother refused to send him money for his hotel bill. To his fellow-boarders he talked suicide and quoted lng reoil, and ten days ago he disappeared. His parents, who are well-to-do, live at Junction City, Kan.

LEFT HIS MONEY TO FOUND A SCHOOL Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Allen Barlow, one of the oldest citizens of Binghamton, was buried here on Saturday. The Mayor, Common Council and all city departments attended the funeral, and business was generally suspended. Mr. Barbow left all his property, about \$100,000, to found an industrial train-ing-school in this city.

TYPHOID FEVER IS NOW EPIDEMIC.

There has been marked increase in the number of typhold fever cases in Elizabeth, N. J., during the last few days, especially at Elizabethport, and the physicians are now forced to admit that the malady has become epidemic. What has caused it to spread something the Health authorities have not as so is something the Health authorities have not as yet been able to determine. Five new cases developed yesterday in the family of Gregor McGregor, No. 48 Rahway-ave, a plumber, and one of the patients was so bad as to be removed to the City Hospital. There are nearly a dozen cases in the two hospitals at Elizabeth, and a total of between fifty and sixty in the entire city.

PUSHING THE DISTRESSED DEMOCRACY.

MANY ABLE REPUBLICAN SPEAKERS WILL BE

HEARD ON THE STUMP FROM NOW UNTIL ELECTION DAY.

Augusta, Me., Aug. 26.-Maine is on the eve of one of the prettiest campaigns, as far as the Re-State. It opens in full blast on Monday, continuing 10. Although it is to be brief, the Republicans have the campaign well in hand, being prepared to press Democracy in Maine, on the run until the votes are cast. Notwithstanding that the Democratic being conceded that the Republicans could carry the State by a handsome majority without hardly lifting a hand, the latter will relax no effort, and ones on other than a Presidential year. Mr. Blaine has departed, but Chairman Manly, whose ability has been amply demonstrated, has everything well

in hand and every detail perfected. It was supposed that owing to the protracted session few speakers could be secured from outside the State, but the list includes not a few of the most distinguished stump orators in Governor Greenhalge and Governor McKinley and Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Ohlo, will take part in the campaign. Congressmen Grow, of Pennsylvania, and Dolliver, of Iowa, will speak at Portiand on Monday evening; ex-Congressman R. G. Horr, of Michigan, at Biddeforl; General S. L. Woodford, of New-York, at Brunswick; Congressman A. H. Grosvenor, of Ohlo, at Westbrook, and Congressman L. E. Quigg, of New-York, and Charles H. Litchman, of Massachusetts, at Sanford. These speakers will continue on the stump imitine close. The Maine delegation, which includes as eloquent speakers as there are in the State, although wearied by their long-continued Congressional labors, will be on the stump almost without a break throughout the two weeks. Governor Henry B. Cleaves is booked for seven nights, opening at North Anson on Monday. Maine has an able corps of local speakers who will enter the fleid, among them being L. T. Carleton, Winthrop; A. M. Spear, Gardiner; Harrison Hume, O. D. Baker, ex-Minister John L. Stevens and H. M. Heath, of Augusta; J. B. Peaks, Dover; and S. J. Walton, Skowhegan. The people in nearly every city and town of any size in the State will be favored with meetings. Senator Frye, at Calais on Thursday night, pitched the keynote of the campaign, and at Fort Fairfield Friday evening and Houlton this evening spoke to immense audiences. Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed and Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, started the ball rolling at Old Orchard yesterday afternoon. The incompetency of the Democratic Administration, its grievous mistakes, the gloom and distress which prevails over the country and the disastrous Tariff bill will be the chief subjects treated, supplemented by State issues, on which the Republicans of Maine can make a splendid showing, notably in the handling of the State's finances.

The Democrats are doing little. They have announced none other than local speakers but Chairman Hughes has sent an urgent invitation to ex-Governor Russell, Josiah Quincy and Harvey Sheppard, of Massachusetts, asking them to come down and help the Maine Democracy out of t part in the campaign. Congressmen Grow, of Penn

THE STRIKE OF THE MILL OPERATIVES LITTLE CHANGE AT NEW-BEDFORD-THREE MILLS

TO OPEN TO-DAY. New-Bedford, Mass., Aug. 26.-The second week f the great mill strike will begin to-morrow morning. The situation is practically unchanged, and the mill managers and operatives are apparently as far apart as they were at the first. moska mill the help were paid off in full, including pay for the cloth on the loom, which looks as if mill was shut down for an ind-finite period and that the mill folks mean to fight the until the operatives are willing to go to work at their figures. The Wamsutta Mills also paid off in full, and here, also, the fight promises to be long and bitter. The mili operatives to-day have taken advantage of the pleasant weather and ridden to

Fall River on the electric cars, or took the excur-The story that the Bristol Mill would start up under the reduction to-morrow morning spread under the reduction to-morrow morning spread about town yesterday and caused stirring talk among the strikers. The Weavers' Union arranged to have a big mass-meeting in front of the mill gate at 6:30 a. m., the hour when the help was expected to start up the mill. In answer to an inquiry, Superintendent Diman telephoned to the Central Police Station that the mill would not start up. Superintendent Bentley, of the Bennett Mill, states that his mill will not start up under the reduction. The report that these mills would start up has gone abroad among the operatives, and undoubtedly big crowds will assemble at the mill gates to see if the reports are true.

The Howland Mill, Rotch Mill and the New-Bedford Manufacturing Company's mill will open tomorrow morning, when the help will return to work on the old basis of pay. It is not expected that any demonstration will be made, as the operatives have been especially cautioned not to be demonstrative. The male members of the Card and Picker Room Association will hold a meeting to-morrow morning and appoint committees to visit the different manufacturing cities to appeal to the unions in those places for aid. The Weavers' Union has already done this, and is now devising various ways to raise funds to carry on a long fight, if necessary.

SHIPMENTS OF CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 26.-The enormous fruit business handled by the Union Pacific this year is without parallel in the history of the traffic. Shipments over the Wyoming division now average nine or ten trains a day, and the officials think the rush will continue at least a month. One hundred and sixty-seven special trains of California green fruit have already been shipped over the line to the Eastern markets. Few shipments were made until July 15, after the strike was declared off.

TO TEST A MICHIGAN LAW.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 26.-The Manufacturers Lloyds Insurance Company, of New-York, will defend E. C. Gay, who was arrested here a few days ago for soliciting insurance without having taken out a license to do business in Michigan. They will make it a test case, claiming that the law shutting them out of business is unconstitutional. The com-pany will carry the case to the United States Su-preme Court if necessary.

HE ONCE SAVED SECRETARY HERBERT'S LIFE. San Francisco, Aug. 26 (Special).—Secretary Her-bert, during his recent visit to Mare Island, met J. the life of Mr. Herbert during the war, when the Alabama man was taken prisoner. Mr. Herbert was taken prisoner by a picket guard, but proved contumacious, and one of his captors levelled a iffe at his head, which Newcomb struck up, and rifle at his head, which Newcomb struck up, and thus saved him from death. Mr. Herbert met Newcomb for the first time since the war at Mare Island last June, and he has since given nim work at the Navy Yard. Yesterday the order came to remove Quarterman Calker J. W. Jamison, a Republican, and his place was given to Newcomb, who is a Democrat. No excuse was given for Jamison's removal.

Fostoria, Ohio, Aug. 26.-A sensation was created Fostoria, Ohio, Aug. 28.—A sensation was created here by the marriage last night of the Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the Methodist Church of this city, to Miss Libbie Hawk, who is a mulatto. She is an attractive young woman, well-clucated, refined and a great church worker. She was a member of the Rev. Mr. Thompson's congregation, and for the last five months he has been paying her marked attention. His congregation remonstrated, and finally a few weeks ago he got an indefinite leave of absence and the church was closed.

Owego, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Four prisoners—John Ryan, Peter Williams, James Riley and Frank Bruns—escaped from the county jail at daybreak this morning. No trace of them has yet been discovered.

Trinidad, Col., Aug. 26.—Manuel Montoya was shot and killed at Berwind yesterday by Alfred Johnson, a saloonkeeper, who had refused to accept the company scrip tendered in payment for drinks by Montoya for himself and companions. Montoya was the aggressor, drawing his revolver on Johnson. Johnson shot the Mexican in the stomach with a rifle, and fied to Hastings, giving himself up. The Mexicans demolished the saloon and badly beat Johnson's friends and countrymen, who were Poles.

Belle Vernon, Penn., Aug. 26.—A fire started at 1:20

Belle Vernon, Penn., Aug. 26.—A fire started at 1:20 'clock this morning in J. W. Amalong's livery table, and spread until thirty buildings, consisting if hotels, dwellings, stores and stables, were detroyed. The loss will aggregate \$30,000. No estimate as been made of the insurance.

st. Cloud, Minn., Aus. 28.—Hugo C. Metzi, a leading jeweller of this place, and believed to be worth 100,000, kelled himself last night by shooting. He left this note: "I have lost nearly everything, and this is my lass step." His parents are wealthy Milwaukee people, and his body will be sent there.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE. LEVI P. MORTON RETURNS. HIS STATEMENT ABOUT THE GOVERNOR-

SHIP NOMINATION.

Europe yesterday on the French steamer La Normandie. Mr. Morton went to Europe in August, 1893. It was known at the time that It was a surprise yesterday to many who have known Mr. Morton for years to see him on the deck of La Normandie so complete a picture of health. His face was ruddy and his movements were much more alert than was expected, in

steamer Thomas A. Fletcher, to go down to Quarantine and welcome Mr. Morton there. Bradford Merrill was in charge of the party. Among those on the boat were ex-Postmaster Cornellus Van Cott, William H. Bellamy, Jacob Hess, Ge eral James R. O'Beirne, John Sabine Smith, Frank B. Carpenter, the artist; James Moore, jr. Joseph Levison, Charles Schwitck, Francis Schneider, Charles G. Halberstadter, H. W. Farmer, A. E. Lux, W. W. Lyon, P. H. Scott, J. W. Auten, Jacob H. Simms, Davis Barnes, W. K Turner, Richard M. Lush, John Hesselburger,



LEVI P. MORTON.

Morton, however, declined to leave the ship.

The Bay was covered with heavy fog all through the early morning. The Fietcher left the Battery at 6:30 o'clock, and shortly after was followed by a revenue cutter, but at that hour n . report of the sighting of the steamer had Quarantine by the Staten Island ferry boat and rapid transit line and overtook the party there. Among these belated men was James A. Blanchard, one of the most enthusiastic among Mr.

chard, one of the most enthusiastic among Mr.

Morton's friends.

There was a long wait at Fort Wadsworth until about 9:45 o'clock, when the telegraph operator received news that La Normandie was in the fog bank just east of Sandy Hook. Sandwiches and coffee had been in great demand up to that time on heard the Fletcher, but there to that time on board the Fletcher, but there was another element of hunger which developed as soon as the announcement came that the steamship was coming up the harbor. Everybut they were of little use, owing to the thickness of the atmosphere. The mist had not cleared when the big steamer hove in sight a few hundred yards from the landing, but everybody was glad to see the nose of La Normandie as she came out of the mist, and a big cheer was sent up. Health Officer Jenkins came down from his house and with much urbanity and courtesy assembled together those having permits to board

the steamer on the Quarantine boat.

When Dr. Jenkins reached the deck with those whom he had piloted, Mr. Morton was found in the upper saloon talking with some friends. The ex-Vice-President was probably aware of what was expected from him here in the way of a reply to the call which some of his friends have made on him to consent to be the candidate for Governor of the State on the Republican ticket this tal., as he had prepared a statement which was furnished to all members of the press in his uniformly courteous way. It

'In reply to your questions, I can only say that, although I have had no desire to re-enter public life, I have received so many letters from personal and political friends in different parts of the State urging me to allow the use of my name as a candidate, that, now that I am at home, I shall feel it due to them and to the Republican party, which has so highly honored me in the past, to give the question serious consideration.

All attempts to firaw from Mr. Morton any further statement on the subject of his candidacy failed. Every one who approached him was received with the utmost courtesy and with the remark that his prepared announcement con-tained all that he desired to say on the subject.

HE GOES TO HIS COUNTRY PLACE. On the arrival of the steamer at her pler at noon and the appearance of Mr. Morton on the gangplank a big cheer was sent up as if it were on the Fletcher at Quarantine. He smiled, raised his hat and bowed as he came from La Normandie to the pler followed by his two daughters, the Misses Edith and Mary. Mr. Morton said that Mrs. Morton and his other daughters were in Switzerland, expecting soon to be in Paris. A carriage was in waiting and it conveyed him at once, with the members of his family, to the Grand Central Station, whence he took a train to his country place, near Rhingeliff-

conveyed him at once, with the members of his family, to the Grand Central Station, whence he took a train to his country place, near Rhinecliff, on-the-Hudson. Mr. Morton was met at Quarantine by W. Morton Grinnell, of the firm of Morton Bilss & Co., and on the pier by John Barker, his private secretary in this city.

It was somewhat of a disappointment to the friends of Mr. Morton that ne did not leave the steamer and come up with them on the Fletcher. The statement given out by the ex-Vice-President was also in the nature of a disappointment, because it did not seem as definite as many hoped it would be. It may be said, however, that the position of Mr. Morton regarding the Governorship is clearly determined in his own mind. He has not taken the matter seriously under consideration until recently, and his preference has been that a younger man and one possessed of the qualities likely to make him a prominent factor in the Republican National Convention of 1856 should be chosen to make the race for Governor this year. But, as a friend of Mr. Morton said yesterday, the ex-Vice-President feels that in view of honors which the party of the State has conferred upon him, he is not justified in declining a nomination not yet offered. He also feels that if his candidacy would in any way strengthen the ticket, little as he cares to assume the responsibilities of the office, he would be bound to accept the nomination for the Governorship. It can be said, however, that the genial and kindly ex-Vice-President is without ambition in this direction, and he will not stand in the way of any man seeking the place who has a chance of fuccess.

on September 18, will be at the United States Already at this hotel have been booked a number of engacements for prominent Republicans, many

PRESIDENT NEWELL DEAD.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS AT YOUNGS.

TOWN, OHIO.

Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 26.-John Newell, president of the Lake Shore Railroad, and also president of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Rail ond, who was stricken with paralysis on his car died at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Under the influences of stimulants he rallied last night and was able to converse with the attending physidan. Dr. Clark, but as daylight approached h coom there were symptoms of paralysis of the oft side of his body, and his left arm was useess. The symptoms alarmed Mr. Newell, as

during the last year he had said that he feared his death would result from apoplexy. His daughter, Mrs. Harry Garfield, and her husbane arrived from Mentor to-day, but when she spoke to him there was no response except a slight pressure of the hand. Messages were sent to his son Arthur, at Chicago, and Mrs. Newell and her daughter, who are on the coast of New-Hampshire, and they are hurrying to Ohio by a special train. Vice-President Reed, General Manager Beach and other officials of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Road were informed of the dangerous illness of Mr. Newell and came at once on a special train. Dr. King, of Pittsburg, arrived here on a special train also, reaching the bedside of Mr. Newell a moment before he died.

Immediately after death the body of President Newell was embalmed. Shortly after the death of President Newell, Mr. and Mrs. Garfield left here on a special train for their home, at Mentor General Superintendent Canniff, of the Lake Shore, arrived to-night and completed arrangements for the funeral train. The body will be placed in President Newell's private car and the funeral train will start from here at 10 o'clock co-morrow morning, through to Mentor, where Mrs. Newell will meet it. To-morrow evening it will go through to Chicago. On arrival of the train there Tuesday morning the body will be conveyed to the home of the family, where funeral services will be held Wednesday after-

Mr. Newell was born in 1830. He entered the railroad business in 1846, since which time he has been identified with many roads in different capacities. He was, by profession, a civil engineer, and he started on his railroad career at the neer, and he started on his railroad career at the bottom of the ladder. For one year and six months he was a rodman and then assistant engineer of the Central Vermont Railway. He was also in charge of the terminal facilities of that road. In 1851 he worked on the extension of the Champlain and St. Lawrence road. In 1852 Cleveland and Toledo road, which has since been absorbed by the Lake Shore. In 1858 and 1859 he was engineer and superintendent of the New-York Central and Hudson River. He returned to the Illinois Central in 1859 as its vice-president. Two years later he was elected to the presidency of the road, which he held until September 11, 1874. In 1875 he became connected with the Lake Shore. He was general manager until 1883, since which time he had been its president as well. Under the presidency of Mr. Newell the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road has grown to great efficiency. He took hold of the road in 1879, just at the time the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghlogheny was built. Both roads have since been largely improved.

Mr. Newell's home was in Chicago. His wife and several children survive him. One son, A.

Mr. Newell's home was in Chicago. His wine and several children survive him. One son, A. B. Newell, is superintendent of the Western division of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. Another is in the coal business in Cleveland. His eldest daughter is married to a son of the late ex-President James A. Garfield.

BOLL WORMS IN THE COTTON FIELDS.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.-News received from the head of the cotton region of Dallas County states worms, and if the showers continue the entire crop is likely to be destroyed. The plant has grown so large and rank that the sun cannot penetrate its foliage, and the worm flourishes in the shade.

CIVIL DISORDER AMONG THE CHOCTAWS. Paris, Tex., Aug. 26.-Deputy Harper arrived here last night from the Indian Territory with Barton Jones, "Lew" Wesley and Stoick Emer, charged with the murder of Eli Baldwin on the night of August 21. He has writs for others, but could not find them. All reports from the seat of trouble in the Choctaw Nation show matters are growing in the Choctaw Nation show matters are growing worse. At the late election in Cedar County Jackson Billy and Albert Jackson were opposing candidates. Billy received a majority, but the vote of the county was thrown out on account of irregularities. This left it to the next Governor, who will be Jefferson Gardiner, to make the appointments. George Davenport, a friend of Albert Jackson, was a candidate for county judge. It is thought Davenport has been killed. A person who left the Sulphur Springs court ground yesterday says there are twenty men in chains being treated in the most cruel manner. More arrests will be made by the Federal authorities.

ONE MORE AERONAUT KILLED Schoolcraft, Mich., Aug. 26.-Alonzo Kendali made a balloon ascension yesterday. When 100 feet from the ground the parachute was struck by the balloon. It collapsed and fell with a thud. Ken-dall was killed instantly. A large crowd witnessed the tragedy.

CARES NOTHING FOR ALIGELD'S OPINION. Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 26.-Judge Cooley, who returned home last night from the American Bar Association meeting at Saratoga, says in refer Association and the series of the series of

Gurneville, Cal., Aug. 26.-Every building in this town was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon except a livery stable and schoolhouse. Dr. J. A. Burns and Oscar McKeen were killed by falling walls. The town is in the heart of a forest, and it was impossible to get help from outside. The population of 500 worked herolcally to save their belongings, but their efforts were unavailing.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 26.-Hubbell Smith, charged with forgery, was arrested here to-day on advices from the police of Denver. Smith had in his possession when arrested \$560,000 in cash, stocks and bonds.

Albany, Aug. 36.-The mammoth plants of the Burden iron Company and the Albany Iron Works, in South Troy, will resume operations to-morrow morning. For several months these works have been practically idle, and the hundreds of employes were in the way of any man seeking the place who has a chance of theres.

ENGAGING ROOMS AT SARATOGA.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 25 (Special).—It is understood that Levi P. Morton's headquarters during the Republican State Convention, which assembles here process which are processed in the hundreds of employees were forced to seek other employment. At the Albany Iron Works seven double furnaces will be lighted and 175 workmen called in. With the Burden and Albany iron works in operation, the business of the collar and shirt factories rapidly increasing, and a fair prospect of a renewal of activity at the steel works in the near future, the indications for a prospect of the collar and shirt factories rapidly increasing, and a collar and shirt factories rapidly increasing. PRICE THREE CENTS.

NICARAGUA RECOGNIZED.

HER SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE MOSQUITO RESERVATION DECLARED COMPLETE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

tion was obtained from an official source to-day present mission to London of General Modesto Barrios, the Nicaraguan Special Commissioner, have aroused fresh interest here. Briefly expressed, the recognition of the complete sovereignty of Nicaragua in the Mosquito Reservation is the policy which has been agreed upon. Neither Chief Clarence, nor his successors, in any event is regarded as having any authority of rights separate from or independent of National control. Nicaragua is considered the only treaty power in the strip, and the sole source of government there. With her all relations concerning American interests in the reservation are to be had, and Clarence and his advisers are to be treated as purely local authorities, subordinate to and under the constant restriction of Nic-

aragua in all matters. For acts of emission or commission with respect Nicaragua is to be held responsible. Contracts and concessions now in force with Americans in the reservation are to be upheld, and the National Government is expected to respect the sary to their maintenance. To the greatest extent consistent with international courtesy Nicaragua is to be urged to sanction by law or proclamation the freedom of religion which now ob tains in the reservation. An effort will also be made to induce Nicaragua to give a guarantee NICARAGUA TO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE

Relative to the grants and concession held by Americans in the reservation, Nicaragua has been informed that this country regards them as binding on the National Government. They are considered in each instance as a contract, a arrangement. They are to be kept in force, except when, by mutual agreement, they become no longer operative. Whenever, for any reason, a concession is withdrawn by Nicarague without the consent of the part; holding the grant, a suitable indemnity is to be provided. On this point the Administration is said to be firm, and should cases arise where injustice is done to Americans on the reservation, vigorous mands are to be made upon Nicaragua to right the wrong. More or less trouble is expected to

shown some decision in the matter, it is thought by the Administration that Nicaragua will appreciate the fact that the grants are mutually advantageous to herself and those holding them. As a return for the recognition accorded her sovereignty in the strip it is expected that she will exhibit more or less generosity in all cases that may come up for special action.

Respecting religious freedom, representations are to be made to Nicaragua that the ulmost toleration is expected. No steps are to be taken which could be construed as a demand, or a threat, but an attempt will be made to show Nicaragua that liberality will be conducive to her own good and the contentment of foreigners residing in her territory. As in the case of the concessions in force the point that freedom in religious observances is part of the existing religious observances is part

agreement with Americans on the reservation is to be urged. ENGLAND'S ASSENT COUNTED ON.

The Administration is counting on Englands assent to the new programme. It has come to the knowledge of officials that Great Britain is less interested in Bluefields than has been supposed. England now gets but little profit out of her investment in the strip, it is said, while she is put to much bother and no little expense in carrying out her contract. Very recently Sir Julian Pauncefote is represented to have said to Secretary Gresham that his country would not view with ary special concern the racognition by the United States of Nicaraguan supremacy over the Mosquito coast. According to the information received to-day the Administration regards this remark of Sir Julian as indicating a change in England's policy. Whether it is so or not is of little importance, according to the story, so far as the present intentions of the Administration are concerned. The present visit to London of General Barrios is reported to be the result of representations made to Nicaragua that England is less disposed than formerly to enforce the stipulations of the treaty of Managua, and the interpretations thereof by the Emperor of Austria.

The Tribune's informant said to-day that what she is put to much bother and no little expense

Austria.

The Tribune's informant said to-day that whatever doubts may have heretofore existed in the minds of the President and Secretary Gresham as to the wisest solution of the Nicaraguan question, the policy indicated above would be rigorously pursued. It was explained that the local Government in the Mosquito strip was weak and irresponsible; and that the proper, permanent protection of American interests in that quarter demanded that Nicaraguan authority should be recognized as absolute. The effect would be mutually advantageous to the United States and Nicaragua, The Tribune's informant said. American interests would be on a firmer basis, and the country's prestige in the Republic would become greater. Nicaragua will be deeply grateful for such recognition of her contention that Great Britain has no rights of interference in the Mosquito Reservation, and lose no time in showing her appreciation of such a friendly act on the part of the United States. Her gratitude in the case will be of great value in view of the project to construct a canal through her country.

GRESHAM FAVORS THE CANAL.

Asked as to whether the President and Secre tary Gresham favored the building of the canal, the speaker said that he was not familiar with Mr. Cleveland's views on the subject, but that the Secretary regarded the project as one of

the Secretary regarded the project as one of much importance to the country, which in time would certainly be carried out.

Minister Baker, Captain Sumner, of the Columbia, and Commander O'Neil, of the Marbiehead, have been informed of the Administration's programme, and to the fact is probably due the present non-interference of the naval officers with local affairs at Bluefields. It is said by State Department officials that several Americans at that port were actively interested in maintaining Clarence in power, and that Nicaragua, under certain conditions, would have the right to arrest and bring to trial all persons, whatever their nationality; who conspired against her authority in the reservation. It is not outside the probabilities that the English Vice-Consul, E. D. Hatch, may also have shown too strong sympathy with

may also have shown too strong sympathy with Clarence.

It was also learned to-day that to the Americans who recently visited Washington as representatives of the colony at Bluefields, it was explained that the Administration, while willing to protect their interests so far as these did not conflict with Nicaraguan authority, would entertain no demands upon this country in cases where the authority of Chief Clarence and the local government of Bluefields was alone respected. In other words, it was impressed upon the minds of the visiting Americans that the policy of the Administration would be to regard Clarence as a person without power save that granted him by Nicaragua.

Another point of interest is that the two Americans referred to urged the State Department to inaugurate a movement to annex the Mosquito Reservation. They argued that if the Nicaraguan Canal is ever to be constructed some such possession would be valuable, if not necessary, to the United States, and that the present was an opportune time to secure it. The suggestion was accompanied by other arguments of an earnest nature, the visitors being evidently anxious that some such movement should be undertaken. To the mind of Secretary Gresham, the idea savored of an "entangling alliance," and, without going through the formality of submitting to the President, he declined to entertain it.